1	HEALTH EDUCATION AMENDMENTS
2	2010 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
5 6	House Sponsor:
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to health courses taught in public schools.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	directs the State Board of Education to:
13	 establish curriculum requirements that include instruction in human
14	development, healthy relationships, and reproductive health, including a general
15	discussion of contraception with its benefits and limitations; and
16	 select instructional materials for use in a general discussion of contraception
17	with its benefits and limitations;
18	 imposes restrictions relating to health instruction;
19	 requires that instructional materials for health instruction provide opportunities for
20	interaction between a student and the student's parent or guardian; and
21	makes technical amendments.
22	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	None
26	Utah Code Sections Affected:
27	AMENDS:

	53A-13-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 196
	53A-13-101.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 95
EN	NACTS:
	53A-13-109.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	53A-13-111 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Ве	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53A-13-101 is amended to read:
	53A-13-101. Instruction in health Parental consent requirements.
	(1) [(a)] The State Board of Education shall establish curriculum requirements under
Se	ection 53A-1-402, that include instruction in:
	[(i)] (a) community and personal health;
	[(ii)] <u>(b)</u> physiology;
	[(iii)] (c) personal hygiene; [and]
	[(iv)] (d) prevention of communicable disease[-]; and
	[(b) (i) That instruction shall stress:]
	(e) human development, healthy relationships, and reproductive health, including a
ge	neral discussion of contraception with its benefits and limitations.
	(2) Instruction provided under Subsection (1) shall stress:
	(a) that parents and legal guardians have the primary responsibility for instructing
<u>ch</u>	ildren about the items described in Subsection (1);
	[(A)] (b) the importance of abstinence from all sexual activity before marriage and
fid	lelity after marriage as methods for preventing certain communicable diseases; and
	[(B)] (c) personal skills that encourage individual choice of abstinence and fidelity.
	(3) Instruction provided under Subsection (1) may not include:
	(a) instruction in the intricacies of intercourse, sexual stimulation, or erotic behavior;
	(b) the advocacy of homosexuality;
	(c) the distribution of contraceptive devices;
	(d) explicit demonstrations of contraceptive devices; or
	(e) the advocacy of sexual activity outside of marriage.
	[(ii) (A)] (4) (a) At no time may instruction be provided, including responses to

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59	spontaneous questions raised by students, regarding any means or methods that facilitate or
60	encourage the violation of any state or federal criminal law by a minor or an adult.
61	[(B)] (b) Subsection $[(1)(b)(ii)(A)]$ (4)(a) does not preclude an instructor from
62	responding to a spontaneous question as long as the response is consistent with the provisions
63	of this section.
64	[(c) (i) The board] (5) Except as provided in Subsection (8), the State Board of
65	Education shall recommend instructional materials for use in the curricula required under
66	Subsection (1)[(a)] after considering evaluations of instructional materials by the State
67	Instructional Materials Commission.
68	[(ii) A] (6) Except as provided in Subsection (9), a local school board or charter
69	school governing board may choose to adopt:
70	[(A)] (a) the instructional materials recommended under Subsection $[(1)(c)(i)]$ (5); or
71	[(B)] (b) other instructional materials as provided in state board rule.
72	$[\frac{(iii)}{2}]$ The state board rule made under Subsection $[\frac{(1)(c)(ii)(B)}{2}]$ $[\frac{(6)(b)}{2}]$ shall
73	include, at a minimum:
74	[(A)] (a) that the materials adopted by a local school board or charter school governing
75	<u>board</u> under Subsection [$\frac{(1)(c)(ii)(B)}{(6)(b)}$] $\frac{(6)(b)}{(6)(b)}$ shall be based upon recommendations of the
76	school district's or charter school's Curriculum Materials Review Committee [that comply with
77	state law and state board rules emphasizing abstinence before marriage and fidelity after
78	marriage, and prohibiting instruction in:];
79	[(I) the intricacies of intercourse, sexual stimulation, or erotic behavior;]
80	[(II) the advocacy of homosexuality;]
81	[(HII) the advocacy or encouragement of the use of contraceptive methods or devices;
82	or]
83	[(IV) the advocacy of sexual activity outside of marriage;]
84	[(B)] (b) that the adoption of instructional materials shall take place in an open and
85	public regular meeting of the local school board [for which prior notice is given to] or charter
86	school governing board;
87	(c) that parents and guardians of students attending schools in the school district [and]
88	or the charter school shall:
89	(i) receive prior notice of the meeting at which the local school board or charter school

90	governing board adopts instructional materials; and
91	(ii) have an opportunity [for them] to express their views and opinions on the materials
92	at the meeting;
93	[(C)] (d) a provision for an appeal and review [process] of the local school board's or
94	charter school governing board's decision; and
95	[(D)] (e) a provision for a report by the local school board or charter school governing
96	board to the State Board of Education of the action taken and the materials adopted by the local
97	school board or charter school governing board under Subsections [(1)(e)(ii)(B) and (1)(e)(iii)]
98	(6)(b) and (7).
99	(8) The State Board of Education shall select instructional materials for use in a general
100	discussion of contraception with its benefits and limitations after considering:
101	(a) evaluations of instructional materials by the State Instructional Materials
102	Commission; and
103	(b) public comment.
104	(9) School districts and charter schools shall use only materials selected pursuant to
105	Subsection (8) when providing instruction relating to contraception.
106	(10) Instructional materials recommended by the State Board of Education under
107	Subsection (5), instructional materials adopted by a local school board or charter school
108	governing board under Subsections (6)(b) and (7), and instructional materials selected by the
109	State Board of Education under Subsection (8) shall:
110	(a) provide opportunities for interaction between a student and the student's parent or
111	legal guardian; and
112	(b) comply with Subsections (2) and (3).
113	[(2)] (11) (a) Instruction in the courses described in Subsection (1) shall be [consistent
114	and systematic] medically accurate and appropriate in grades [eight] seven through 12.
115	(b) At the request of the [board] State Board of Education, the Department of Health
116	shall cooperate with the board in developing programs to provide instruction in those areas.
117	[(3)] (12) (a) The [board] State Board of Education shall adopt rules that:
118	(i) provide [that] for compliance with the parental consent requirements of Sections
119	76-7-322 and 76-7-323 [are complied with]; and
120	(ii) require a student's parent or legal guardian to be notified in advance and have an

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121	opportunity to review the information for which parental consent is required under Sections
122	76-7-322 and 76-7-323.
123	(b) The [board] State Board of Education shall [also] provide procedures for
124	disciplinary action for violation of Section 76-7-322 or 76-7-323.
125	[(4) (a) In keeping with the requirements of Section 53A-13-109, and because school
126	employees and volunteers serve as examples to their students, school employees or volunteers
127	acting in their official capacities may not support or encourage criminal conduct by students,
128	teachers, or volunteers.]
129	[(b) To ensure the effective performance of school personnel, the limitations described
130	in Subsection (4)(a) also apply to school employees or volunteers acting outside of their official
131	capacities if:]
132	[(i) they knew or should have known that their action could result in a material and
133	substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school; and]
134	[(ii) that action does result in a material and substantial interference or disruption in the
135	normal activities of the school.]
136	[(c) Neither the State Office of Education nor local school districts may provide
137	training of school employees or volunteers that supports or encourages criminal conduct.]
138	[(d) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules implementing this section.]
139	[(e) Nothing in this section limits the ability or authority of the State Board of
140	Education and local school boards to enact and enforce rules or take actions that are otherwise
141	lawful, regarding educators', employees', or volunteers' qualifications or behavior evidencing
142	unfitness for duty.]
143	[(5) Except as provided in Section 53A-13-101.1, political, atheistic, sectarian,
144	religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in the public schools.]
145	[(6) (a) Local school boards and their employees shall cooperate and share
146	responsibility in carrying out the purposes of this chapter.]
147	[(b) Each school district shall provide appropriate inservice training for its teachers,
148	counselors, and school administrators to enable them to understand, protect, and properly
149	instruct students in the values and character traits referred to in this section and Sections
150	53A-13-101.1, 53A-13-101.2, 53A-13-101.3, 53A-13-109, 53A-13-301, and 53A-13-302 and
151	distribute appropriate written materials on the values, character traits, and conduct to each

152	individual receiving the inservice training.
153	[(c) The written materials shall also be made available to classified employees,
154	students, and parents and guardians of students.]
155	[(d) In order to assist school districts in providing the inservice training required under
156	Subsection (6)(b), the State Board of Education shall as appropriate, contract with a qualified
157	individual or entity possessing expertise in the areas referred to in Subsection (6)(b) to develop
158	and disseminate model teacher inservice programs which districts may use to train the
159	individuals referred to in Subsection (6)(b) to effectively teach the values and qualities of
160	character referenced in that subsection.]
161	[(e) In accordance with the provisions of Subsection (4)(c), inservice training may not
162	support or encourage criminal conduct.]
163	[(7) If any one or more provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this
164	section, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is found to be
165	unconstitutional, the balance of this section shall be given effect without the invalid provision,
166	subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word.]
167	Section 2. Section 53A-13-101.1 is amended to read:
168	53A-13-101.1. Political and religious doctrine prohibited Maintaining
169	constitutional freedom in the public schools.
169 170	constitutional freedom in the public schools. (1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or
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170	(1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or
170 171	(1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in public schools.
170171172	(1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in public schools. [(1)] (2) Any instructional activity, performance, or display which includes
170 171 172 173	(1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in public schools. [(1)] (2) Any instructional activity, performance, or display which includes examination of or presentations about religion, political or religious thought or expression, or
170 171 172 173 174	(1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in public schools. [(1)] (2) Any instructional activity, performance, or display which includes examination of or presentations about religion, political or religious thought or expression, or the influence [thereof] of religion or political or religious thought or expression on music, art,
170 171 172 173 174 175	(1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in public schools. [(1)] (2) Any instructional activity, performance, or display which includes examination of or presentations about religion, political or religious thought or expression, or the influence [thereof] of religion or political or religious thought or expression on music, art, literature, law, politics, history, or any other element of the curriculum, including the
170 171 172 173 174 175 176	(1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in public schools. [(1)] (2) Any instructional activity, performance, or display which includes examination of or presentations about religion, political or religious thought or expression, or the influence [thereof] of religion or political or religious thought or expression on music, art, literature, law, politics, history, or any other element of the curriculum, including the comparative study of religions, [which] may be undertaken in public schools, if the
170 171 172 173 174 175 176	(1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in public schools. [(1)] (2) Any instructional activity, performance, or display which includes examination of or presentations about religion, political or religious thought or expression, or the influence [thereof] of religion or political or religious thought or expression on music, art, literature, law, politics, history, or any other element of the curriculum, including the comparative study of religions, [which] may be undertaken in public schools, if the instructional activity, performance, or display is:
170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177	(1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in public schools. [(1)] (2) Any instructional activity, performance, or display which includes examination of or presentations about religion, political or religious thought or expression, or the influence [thereof] of religion or political or religious thought or expression on music, art, literature, law, politics, history, or any other element of the curriculum, including the comparative study of religions, [which] may be undertaken in public schools, if the instructional activity, performance, or display is: (a) designed to achieve secular educational objectives included within the context of a
170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178	(1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in public schools. [(1)] (2) Any instructional activity, performance, or display which includes examination of or presentations about religion, political or religious thought or expression, or the influence [thereof] of religion or political or religious thought or expression on music, art, literature, law, politics, history, or any other element of the curriculum, including the comparative study of religions, [which] may be undertaken in public schools, if the instructional activity, performance, or display is: (a) designed to achieve secular educational objectives included within the context of a course or activity; and
170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179	(1) Except as provided in this section, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in public schools. [(1)] (2) Any instructional activity, performance, or display which includes examination of or presentations about religion, political or religious thought or expression, or the influence [thereof] of religion or political or religious thought or expression on music, art, literature, law, politics, history, or any other element of the curriculum, including the comparative study of religions, [which] may be undertaken in public schools, if the instructional activity, performance, or display is: (a) designed to achieve secular educational objectives included within the context of a course or activity; and (b) conducted in accordance with applicable rules of the [state and local boards of

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183	[(2)] (3) No aspect of cultural heritage, political theory, moral theory, or societal value
184	shall be included within or excluded from public school curricula for the primary reason that it
185	affirms, ignores, or denies religious belief, religious doctrine, a religious sect, or the existence
186	of a spiritual realm or supreme being.
187	[(3)] (4) Public schools may not sponsor prayer or religious devotionals.
188	[(4)] (5) School officials and employees may not use their positions to endorse,
189	promote, or disparage a particular religious, denominational, sectarian, agnostic, or atheistic
190	belief or viewpoint.
191	Section 3. Section 53A-13-109.5 is enacted to read:
192	53A-13-109.5. Conduct and speech of school employees and volunteers.
193	(1) In keeping with the requirements of Section 53A-13-109, and because school
194	employees and volunteers serve as examples to their students, school employees or volunteers
195	acting in their official capacities may not support or encourage criminal conduct by students,
196	teachers, or volunteers.
197	(2) To ensure the effective performance of school personnel, the limitations described
198	in Subsection (1) also apply to school employees or volunteers acting outside of their official
199	capacities if:
200	(a) they know or should have known that their action could result in a material and
201	substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school; and
202	(b) that action results in a material and substantial interference or disruption in the
203	normal activities of the school.
204	(3) Neither the State Office of Education nor a school district or charter school may
205	provide training of school employees or volunteers that supports or encourages criminal
206	conduct.
207	(4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules implementing this section.
208	(5) Nothing in this section limits the ability or authority of the State Board of
209	Education, a local school board, or charter school governing board to enact and enforce rules or
210	policies or take actions that are otherwise lawful regarding educators', employees', or
211	volunteers' qualifications or behavior evidencing unfitness for duty.
212	(6) If a provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this section, or the
213	application of it to any person or circumstance, is found to be unconstitutional, the balance of

214	this section shall be given effect without the invalid provision, subsection, sentence, clause,
215	phrase, or word.
216	Section 4. Section 53A-13-111 is enacted to read:
217	53A-13-111. Inservice training in values and character traits.
218	(1) A school district or charter school shall provide appropriate inservice training for
219	its teachers, counselors, and school administrators to enable them to understand, protect, and
220	properly instruct students in the values and character traits referred to in Sections
221	53A-13-101.1, 53A-13-101.2, 53A-13-101.3, 53A-13-109, 53A-13-301, and 53A-13-302 and
222	distribute appropriate written materials on the values, character traits, and conduct to each
223	individual receiving the inservice training.
224	(2) The written materials shall also be made available to classified employees, students,
225	and parents and guardians of students.
226	(3) In order to assist school districts and charter schools in providing the inservice
227	training required under Subsection (1), the State Board of Education shall as appropriate,
228	contract with a qualified individual or entity possessing expertise in the areas referred to in
229	Subsection (1) to develop and disseminate model teacher inservice programs which districts
230	may use to train the individuals referred to in Subsection (1) to effectively teach the values and
231	qualities of character referenced in Subsection (1).
232	(4) In accordance with the provisions of Section 53A-13-109.5, inservice training may
233	not support or encourage criminal conduct.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-27-10 12:15 PM

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